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His learning and his honors he bore with great modesty, often disclaiming knowledge and declining credit when other men knew that they were his. Pretence, display, and all insincerity he detested. Kindliness, gracious dignity, and a natural nobility marked him all his life. To have acquaintance with him was a boon; to be admitted to the closer circle of his friendship was an ennobling privilege. His friends were many both in America and abroad. Few men have been more loved, and few have so deserved men's affection. In recent years he seldom went abroad, so that younger men had little chance to meet him; but visitors at his home found the same cordial welcome as before. Like a Homeric king he sat by his fireside, giving gracious hospitality to those who came. He was full of interest in the world, especially in that academic world which had been his so long. His fund of recollections was inexhaustible, and no man was ever more delightful in reminiscence than he. This, however, is not the place or time for personal recollections of one so lately gone; but all of Mr. Goodwin's friends will hold their memories of him the more precious now that they cannot be enlarged.

CLIFFORD H. MOORE

HAROLD WHETSTONE JOHNSTON

On Monday, June 17, Harold Whetstone Johnston, professor of Latin in the Indiana University, suddenly passed from life. Born March 19, 1859, he was at the very acme of his strength and usefulness. In recognition not only of his reputation as a Latin scholar and his wide influence as a teacher, but also of his prominent position in the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the editors of this JOURNAL have set apart a page to his memory.

Professor Johnston was graduated from Illinois College in 1879, at the age of twenty, with the highest honors of his class. A brilliant student in all departments, he showed especial aptitude for the classical languages, which were then the backbone of the curriculum. As an undergraduate he had probably read more extensively in the classical authors than the average undergraduate today who "specializes" in Greek and Latin. At graduation he

was appointed tutor in Latin at his alma mater and in a few years became professor. From the outset he devoted himself with zeal and enthusiasm to his teaching. Teaching he always regarded as his first business. He prepared his work with scrupulous care and put his whole soul into the exercises of the classroom. But the remarkable fact in Professor Johnston's early career was, after all, the true conception which he, a youth of twenty-five, without the stimulus and guidance of university associations, instinctively possessed of the scope and significance of his profession as a Latinist. He did not accept the established routine of college teaching as marking the bounds of his own private studies. He read widely, in many fields. He early accumulated a good working library, which he constantly augmented. He so arranged his courses as to introduce new subjects at frequent intervals. At the end of fifteen years of teaching at Illinois College he had covered with his classes a very wide range of subjects, had trained a succession of classes with notable success, and was already favorably known away from home as a sound scholar and as a teacher of extraordinary ability. His learning, originality, and pedagogical skill were all illustrated in that remarkable textbook, his first publication of importance, the *Selected Orations and Letters of Cicero* (1891).

In 1895 Professor Johnston was called to the headship of the Department of Latin in the Indiana University. He eagerly accepted the larger opportunity. His success was immediate and conspicuous. He quickly adjusted himself to his new environment and soon became an important factor in the affairs of the growing university and a recognized leader among the classical teachers of the state. Indeed, from now on he proved himself above all a teacher of teachers. The list would be long of the classical teachers in high schools, colleges, and universities who are proud to recall that they were Johnston's pupils.

As the above account has shown, Professor Johnston as a Latinist was practically self-trained. He passed through no graduate school; received no formal discipline in the methods of research; came under the inspiring influence of no great scholar. Although he was a man of great learning, intellectually alert and

independent in his scholarly judgments, he preferred to be known as a scholarly teacher rather than as, distinctively, an original investigator. Indeed, he displayed a certain diffidence in this regard, rarely publishing as such the results of his own research. He confined himself almost entirely to such publications as he, a teacher, believed would be valuable to other teachers: witness his numerous articles on teaching, his "Metrical Licenses of Vergil," and his editions of Cicero and Caesar. In the same category (for they were merely his class lectures) belong the two admirable handbooks, *Latin Manuscripts* (1897) and *The Private Life of the Romans* (1903). All these publications bear testimony to a strong and original personality. We see in them the teacher endowed in a rare degree with the ability to arouse and sustain the interest of his pupils, the scholar whose intellect was highly trained in both analysis and construction, the writer whose ideas were never vague and who commanded a clean, terse English style for their expression. Dr. Johnston's last years were given to a work which will doubtless prove, if it is ever published, his most valuable contribution to scholarship—an edition of a comprehensive selection from the Latin inscriptions. It is understood that he left it practically ready for the printer.

The writer of this notice, a pupil of Professor Johnston's and for twenty-five years an intimate friend, would have been glad if the opportunity were here given him to place on record a personal appreciation of the man and to pay to his memory a grateful tribute of friendship and affection. Indeed, many members of this Association, which he helped to found and in which he always took an active part, would welcome a statement of this sort. In this place, however, it has seemed appropriate merely to record, in an impersonal way and very briefly, the salient facts in his career. Those who enjoyed the privilege of his friendship, who knew the rare qualities of mind and heart that gave his singularly attractive personality an infinite charm, alone can realize how keenly his loss is felt.

EDWARD CAPPS

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